

he be guilty of misconduct, except while the ballot is being taken on the charges against him.

60. No member can expect a fee as counsel (consistent with the spirit and principles of Odd Fellowship) in any case coming before the Grand or a Subordinate Lodge.

61. If a brother be guilty of an offense which would subject him to trial and punishment by his Lodge, and should, before or after charges have been preferred, but before notice thereof shall have been served on him, absent himself, so that such notice cannot be served on him, he may be expelled for contempt.

62. In cases where charges have been preferred against a brother who shall have absconded, or so concealed himself that the charges or notice of trial can not be personally served upon him, the Lodge may regularly proceed with the trial upon proof of the fact rendering such personal service impracticable; and the further proof that a copy of the charges and notice of trial have been deposited in the post office nearest the last known residence of such brother, directed to him at such place of residence, post-paid; and that a like copy of the charges and notice of trial was left at his last place of residence, if the same be known: *Provided*, that such paper shall be deemed to have been served upon the brother only from the date when the constructive service above described is complete; *And provided, further*, that in case such brother returns after the conclusion of his trial, not having appeared on such trial either in person or by counsel, and ask for a new trial, the same shall be granted to him.

63. The subordinates of this jurisdiction in any and all matters of accusation shall be governed by this Code in the trial of their members.

64. It is not competent for a wife to testify against her husband.

65. The following forms shall be used as far as practicable:

No. 1—Form of accusation.

No. 2—Form of notice to S. P. G.